

### CLAIMS

1. Bleed valve for the fuel tank of a vehicle, having a housing (1) which is intended for attachment in the wall of the tank and which on the topside comprises an outlet orifice (6) and also comprises at least one inlet orifice (4) which is to be connected to the head space (23) of the tank, wherein inside the housing (1) a floating body (3) which is supported by means of a spring on the base (1') of said housing is disposed in such a manner as to be able to move in the longitudinal direction of the housing (1), wherein in the region of the outlet orifice (6) there is formed a valve seat (19) which can be defined by the rim of said outlet orifice and which is operatively connected to a sealing element which can be moved according to the movement of the floating element (3) between a position which closes the outlet orifice (6) and a position which opens same, wherein in the closed position of the valve the sealing element is fixed between on the one hand the valve seat (19) and on the other hand a counter surface which is connected to the floating element (3), characterised in that the sealing element is disposed on and connected to a support disc (12) which on its facing side forms the said counter surface for the sealing element and that the the [sic] support disc (12) is articulated in a cardanic manner on the floating body (3).
2. Bleed valve as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the cardanic articulation of the support disc (12) is designed with regard to a detachment of the sealing element from the valve seat (19) which is non-uniform for implementation of the opening procedure and commences at a point on the periphery of the valve seat (19) and progresses from this point.
3. Bleed valve as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the valve seat (19) extends in a radial manner in relation to the axis (5) of the cylindrical housing (1).
4. Bleed valve as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the valve seat extends perpendicularly with respect to the longitudinal extension of the housing.
5. Bleed valve as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised by two mutually perpendicular pivot axes, about which the support disc (12) is pivotally articulated on the floating body (3), wherein one of the two pivot axes has an inclined position with respect to the longitudinal direction of the housing or the axis (5) of the cylindrical housing (1).

6. Bleed valve as claimed in any one of the preceding claims 1 to 5, characterised by two mutually diametrically opposed, angular retainer elements (17, 17') which are attached to the floating body (3), are arranged for engagement over an annular flange (13) integrally  
5 formed on the support disc (12) and whose axial extension is dimensioned differently starting from the floating body (3) up to the positive-locking abutment against the annular flange (13), so that according to the different axial dimensions of the retainer elements (17, 17') a pivot axis of the support disc (12), which comprises an inclined position with respect to the longitudinal extension of the housing or of the axis (5) of a cylindrical  
10 housing (1), is provided with respect to the floating body (3) upon abutment against the two retainer elements (17, 17').

7. Bleed valve as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the sealing element is formed as a sealing disc (15), on which in a central region a tubular, fluid-  
15 conveying projection (16) is integrally formed which extends through a cut-out in the support disc (12) and that integrally formed on the facing end side of the floating body (3) is a guide mandrel (11) which protrudes from said floating body and which sealingly closes the facing opening of the projection (16) when the valve is in the closed position.

20 8. Bleed valve as claimed in any one of the preceding claims 1 to 7, characterised in that integrally formed on the side of the floating body (3) facing towards the support disc (12) is a ring-like arrangement of support fingers (10) which are spaced apart in the peripheral direction and whose radial outer side is intended and arranged for exerting a radial guiding effect upon a facing inner surface of the support disc (12).